MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 596

S.P. 230

In Senate, February 17, 1995

An Act to Expand the Uses of the Economic Opportunity Fund.

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Department of Economic and Community Development pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Business and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed.

MAY M. ROSS

Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HARRIMAN of Cumberland. Cosponsored by Representative: ROWE of Portland.

	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not
2	become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
4	Whereas, the current scope of the Economic Opportunity Fund
6	limits the type of economic development activities that can be supported with the fund; and
8	Whereas, numerous nonprofit and regional organizations exist
10	in the State that provide needed economic development services to businesses and communities throughout the State; and
12	Whereas the surrent limitations of the fund propert the
14	Whereas, the current limitations of the fund prevent the State from utilizing the fund to leverage federal grants for economic development purposes; and
16	Whomas
18	Whereas, the effectiveness of the fund could be increased by allowing organizations to expand funds through grants to business entities and by allowing use of funds to leverage federal grant
20	funds; and
22	Whereas, federal funds already approved and received by the State for the purpose of stimulating economic development will be
24	jeopardized without immediate expansion of the scope of the fund to allow more flexible use of funds; and
26	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts
28	create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately
30 32	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
J 2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
34	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA \$13090-B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt.
36	N, §1, is amended to read:
38	§13090-B. Economic Opportunity Program
40	The Economic Opportunity Program, referred in this section as the "program," is established to provide grants to
42	municipalities and local and regional nonprofit organizations for public and private investments to stimulate economic growth.
44	1. Eligibility. Municipalities and local and regional
46	nonprofit organizations may apply to the department for grants under the program. Funds may be loaned to a private business
48	entity or expended in a manner that is approved by the department and that stimulates economic growth. Municipalities shall
50	Organizations receiving funds may loan money from those grants to

2	business entities. <u>Loans must be</u> based on the following eligibility criteria.
4	A. The projects to be financed must:
6	(1) Pertain to manufacturing, industrial, real estate development, recreational or natural resource
8	<pre>development, recreational or natural resource enterprises;</pre>
10	(2) Be located or establishing a presence in the State; and
12	(3) Provide significant public benefit in relation to
14	the amount of the loan, as determined by the department. Public benefits include, but are not
16	limited to: increased opportunities for employment; increased capital flows, particularly of capital from
18	outside the State; increased state and municipal tax revenues; rehabilitation of blighted or underutilized
20	areas; and provision of necessary services.
22	Loan proceeds may be used for any appropriate commercial purpose, as determined by the department, including working
24	capital.
26	B. The department must determine that the borrower is a for-profit or nonprofit commercial entity and that it is
28	creditworthy and reasonably likely to repay the loan.
30	C. The department must determine that the loan is necessary to implement the project because the borrower either has
32	insufficient access to other funds or demonstrates, and the department determines, that the project would not provide
34	the projected public benefits without the availability of the loan.
36	D. The department must determine that the project would not
38	result in a substantial detriment to existing business in the State. In making this determination, the department
40	shall consider factors it considers necessary to measure and evaluate the effect of the project on existing business,
42	including:
44	(1) Whether a loan for a project should be approved if, as a result of the project, there would not be
4 6	sufficient demand within the market area of the State served by the project to employ the efficient capacity
48	of existing business; and

(2) Whether any adverse economic effect of the project on existing business or other municipalities is outweighed by the contribution that the project would make to the economic growth and vitality of the State.

The applicant for the loan has the burden of demonstrating a reasonable likelihood that the project would not result in a substantial detriment existing to business or other municipalities, except in cases in which no interested object parties to the project, in which event requirements of this paragraph are satisfied. Interested parties must be given an opportunity, with or without a hearing at the discretion of the department, to present their objections to the project on grounds that the project would result in a substantial detriment to existing business or other municipalities. If such a party presents these objections with reasonable specificity and persuasiveness, the department may divulge whatever information concerning the project it considers necessary for a fair presentation by the objecting party and evaluation of such objections. If the department finds that the applicant has failed to meet its burden of proof as specified in this paragraph, the application must be denied.

24

26

28

30

32

34

2

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

- 2. Terms and conditions. The department may establish prudent terms and conditions for loans, grants and other investments, including limiting the amount of leans funds for any one project and requiring adequate collateral for the loans. Loan terms may not exceed 20 years for loans primarily secured by real estate, 10 years for loans secured primarily for machinery and equipment and 7 years for other loans. The interest rate charged on each loan must be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- 3. Rulemaking. The department shall establish rules to implement the program.

36 38

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

40

STATEMENT OF FACT

42

44

46

48

50

The purpose of this bill is to broaden the application of the Economic Opportunity Program to allow more flexibility in the use of the Economic Opportunity Fund to aid development activities that stimulate economic growth. This bill allows local and regional nonprofit organizations to apply for grants from the fund for approved projects that stimulate economic growth. Organizations receiving funds will continue to be eligible to loan funds from grants they receive from the fund to

business entities. However, organizations receiving funds may also utilize them for grants and other investments approved by the Department of Economic and Community Development.